

The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

Vol. XLII. No. 7232.

號七月十年六十八百八千一英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1886.

日十初月九年内丙

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL:

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. G. GIBSON, SMITH & CO., 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E.G. BATES, HEDY & CO., 37, Walbrook, E.C., SAMUEL DEACON & CO., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.
EUROPE.—AMERI PRINCE & CO., 35, Rue Lafayette, Paris.
NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 21, Park Row.
SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.
AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.
CEYLON.—W. M. SMITH & CO., THE APOTHECARY CO., Colombo.
SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAVILE & CO., Square, Singapore. C. HEINZEN & CO., Manila.
CHINA.—MACAO, F. A. DE CRUZ, Silvano, QUELCH & CO., Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLAS & CO., Foochow, HEDGE & CO., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & CO.

Banks.

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS' BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.

2.—Sum less than \$1, or more than \$250 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.

3.—Depositors in the Savings' Bank having \$100 or more of their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

4.—Interest at the rate of 3% per cent. per annum will be allowed to depositors on their daily balances.

5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—Correspondence as to the business of the Bank, if marked On Hongkong Savings' Bank Business is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

For the
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION,
JOHN WALTER,
Acting Chief Manager.
Hongkong, June 7, 1886. 754

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....\$2,000,000
PAID-UP.....\$500,000
REGISTERED OFFICE,
40, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES:
In India, China, Japan and the Colonies.

THE Bank receives Money on Deposit, issues Letters of Credit, forwards Bills for Collection, and transacts Banking and Agency Business generally on terms to be had on application.

Interest allowed on Deposits:-

Fixed for 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 "
" 3 " 3 "

On Current Deposit Accounts 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

APPROVED CLAIMS on the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, in Liquidation, or the Balances of such Claims purchased on advantageous terms.

Agency of
THE NATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE
SOCIETY.
H. A. HEPBURN,
Manager,
Hongkong Branch.

Hongkong, May 31, 1886. 1063

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$7,500,000
RESERVE FUND.....\$4,500,000
RESERVE FOR EQUALIZATION.....\$200,000
OF DIVIDENDS.....\$7,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....\$7,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
Chairman—A. MOYER, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—M. GROVE, Esq.
Hon. J. BELL IRVING, Esq.
C. D. BOTTONLEY, Esq.
W. H. F. DARBY, Esq.
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.
GEO. H. SWALES, Secretary.

Hongkong, October 2, 1886. 1883

HONGKONG MASONIC CLUB,
LIMITED.

N O T I C E .

A MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Masonic Hall, Zealand Street, on TUESDAY, October 12th, at 5.15 for 5.30 p.m. sharp.

By Order,
Geo. H. Swales,

Hongkong, October 5, 1886. 1912

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
Chairman—A. MOYER, Esq.

Deputy Chairman—M. GROVE, Esq.

Hon. J. BELL IRVING, Esq.

C. D. BOTTONLEY, Esq.

W. H. F. DARBY, Esq.

H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.

GEO. H. SWALES, Secretary.

Hongkong, October 5, 1886. 1912

INTEREST ALLOWED:

On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:-

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4 per cent. "

" 12 " 5 per cent. "

Local Bills Discounted.

Credit granted, on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drugs granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

JOHN WALTER,
Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 26, 1886. 947

Business Notices.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

LANE CRAWFORD & CO.

BEG to announce that they have just received their NEW STOCK OF CARPETS AND FURNISHING GOODS IN THIS SEASON'S DESIGNS, comprising:-

3,500 YARDS BEST QUALITY BRUSSELS CARPETS in Art Designs and Colorings, with Borders and Rugs to Match.

2,000 YARDS 2ND QUALITY BRUSSELS CARPETS in Art Designs and Colorings, with Borders and Rugs to Match.

3,000 YARDS TAPESTRY CARPETS in Art Designs and Colorings with Borders and Rugs to Match.

KENSINGTON CARPETS.—These are inexpensive but most artistic productions of the English Loom, woven in one piece, without seam, bordered, fringed and reversible: may be had in a variety of Patterns and Sizes, suitable for Reception and Bedrooms.

WESTMINSTER CARPETS.—These are similar in texture to a medium quality Brussels Carpets, most artistic in design, inexpensive and durable, suitable for Dining and Drawing Rooms. A great variety to select from in various sizes.

ORIENTAL CARPETS AND RUGS.—A splendid collection of antique Persian and Indian Rugs and Carpets—Daghestan, Koula, and Seide Rugs in great variety. An immense assortment of Axminster and Velvet Heart Rugs, Sofa Carpets, and Door Mats. Sheepskin Rugs and Mats in all Colorings.

3,000 YARDS TAPESTRY CARPETS in Art Designs and Colorings with Borders and Rugs to Match.

TAPESTRIES AND COVERING FABRICS.—The most wonderful improvements have been made within the last few years in the Manufacture and Coloring of Covering Fabrics. The artistic effect which some of these now—ever at \$1.00 per yard, double width—give is extraordinary. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. have a very large variety of patterns, double width, from \$1.00 per yard. Also FRINGES and TRIMMING made specially to match.

NOVELTIES in PLUSH and TAPESTRY TABLE COVERS, TIDIES, TOILET COVERS and ANTI-MACASSARS, ARTISTIC DRAPERY and MANTEL BORDERS.

BED and TABLE LINEN and EVERLY DESCRIPTION of HOUSEHOLD DRAPERY.

CALIFORNIA SAXONY and WITNEY BLANKETS, EIDER DOWN QUILTS and PILLOWS.

OVERMANTELS, MIRRORS, PERAMBULATORS, &c.

Bedstead Department.

LANE, CRAWFORD & COMPANY have seldom less than 100 Bedsteads in stock of various patterns to suit all purchasers: they have just received an elegant All Brass Half CANOPY BEDSTEAD and a very handsome All Brass FOUR POST ditto, which are now on view.

SPRING MATTRESS.—SANITARY WOVEN WIRE and CHAIN SPRING MATTRESS in every size to fit any BEDSTEAD.

Bedding.

LANE, CRAWFORD & COMPANY'S BEDDING is all manufactured by themselves and guaranteed pure, none but new and first-class materials being used. As there are several unscrupulous Traders and Dealers, who, by using second-hand horse hair and stuffing, are able to offer worthless articles at comparatively low prices, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. beg to intimate that in making Bedding they use none but NEW and FIRST CLASS MATERIALS and guarantee the purity of their productions.

OLD MATTRESS purched and remade.

OLD FURNITURE Re-covered Equal to New. Estimates and designs free.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HONGKONG, October 4, 1886. 1894

LANE, CRAWFORD & COMPANY.

TO Meet the increasing requirements of our Business, we have leased the SHOP recently occupied by Mr. H. CAMPBELL, Hairdresser, and have opened up communication between it and our Original Premises.

In making this intimation to our Customers, we would also inform them that our NEW AUTUMN STOCK is now being shown, replete in all the latest Styles and Materials, and Purchasers may rely upon obtaining from us, only Goods that are new and in good condition; all Stock that had deteriorated from any cause whatever having been sold at Auction a few weeks ago, as we do not consider it to our advantage to keep old Stock from year to year.

From our practical knowledge of Tailoring, Shirt-making, and Gentlemen's Outfitting, to which we confine ourselves, we can ensure our Customers careful attention, good value, and punctuality in the fulfilment of orders.

By Order of the Board.

N. J. EDE, Secretary.

Hongkong, October 2, 1886. 1883

HONGKONG MASONIC CLUB, LIMITED.

N O T I C E .

A MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Masonic Hall, Zealand Street, on TUESDAY, October 12th, at 5.15 for 5.30 p.m. sharp.

By Order,
Geo. H. Swales,

Hongkong, October 5, 1886. 1912

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
Chairman—A. MOYER, Esq.

Deputy Chairman—M. GROVE, Esq.

Hon. J. BELL IRVING, Esq.

C. D. BOTTONLEY, Esq.

W. H. F. DARBY, Esq.

H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.

GEO. H. SWALES, Secretary.

Hongkong, October 5, 1886. 1912

INTEREST ALLOWED:

On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:-

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4 per cent. "

" 12 " 5 per cent. "

Local Bills Discounted.

Credit granted, on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drugs granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

JOHN WALTER,
Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 26, 1886. 947

THE Bon MARCHE.

(CHEAP MARKET.)

CONSISTING OF A STOCK OF FANCY AND USEFUL ARTICLES.

PIPS, TOBACCO, CIGARS, BOOKS, MUSIC, WATCHES, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, ALBUMS, KNIVES, CUTLERY, LEATHER GOODS, GLOVES, and a varied Stock of Fancy GOODS of all kinds.

BON MARCHE, next door to THE STAG HOTEL.

Hongkong, September 6, 1886. 1739

Business Notices.

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

CALL ATTENTION TO THE FOLLOWING VERY CHEAP COLLECTIONS OF

NEW VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.

SONG FOLIO.—115 of the Newest and Most Popular Songs—\$1.00

VOCAL FOLIO.—A collection of the best French Songs with French and English Words—\$1.00

DANCE FOLIO, VOL. I & II.—A collection of the Latest and Most Popular Dance Music—\$1.00

GALAXY OF SONGS.—A collection of Late Popular Songs—\$1.00

WALTZ ALBUM.—176 Pages of the very best Modern Waltzes—\$1.00

SONGS OF ENGLAND.—A collection of over 1

For Sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
—
HAVE FOR SALE

STORES.

—

EX AMERICAN MAIL STEAMER.

Smoked HAMS.

Golden SYRUP in Gallon Tins.
Assorted SYRUPS.

Cutting's Table FRUITS.

ASPARAGUS.

Queen OLIVES.

Satsuma MEAT.

CAVIA.

Potted MEATS.

MACKEREL in Brix Tins.

Eagle Brand MILK.

Lamb's TONGUES.

Green CORN.

Baked BEANS.

BROWN.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT
ofCOOKING AND PARLOUR
STOVES.AGATE IRON WARE COOKING
UTENSILS.
WROUGHT IRONS.
CHARCOAL IRONS.
KEROSENE LAMPS.
NONFARELL KEROSENE OIL

WINES, &c.

SPARKLING SAUMUR, Pts. & Qts. @ \$11 and \$12.

CUP CHAMPAGNE, Pts. & Qts. @ \$12 and \$14.

SAUCON'S SHERRY.

SAUCON'S INVALID PORT.

ROYAL GLENDER WHISKY.

JAMESON'S WHISKY.

OLD BOURBON WHISKY.

HEERING'S CHERRY CORDIAL.

ASSORTED LIQUEURS.

DRAUGHT, ALE and PORTER.

&c., &c.

THE USUAL ASSORTMENT

of

OILMAN'S STORES,
at the
Lowest Possible Prices
FOR CASH.**MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.**
Hongkong, July 1, 1886. 1298

Notices to Consignees.

UNION LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM ANTWERP, HAMBURG,
PENANG AND SINGAPORE.THE Steamship *Dupuy de Lome*, Captain COUR, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.The Steamer is berthed at the Kowloon Piers and Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at Cost, *risk* and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be effected.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on to the Undersigned if sent before Noon To-morrow, the 5th Inst.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 15th Instant, or they will not be recognised.

RUSSELL & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, October 5, 1886. 1917

THE CHINA SHIPPERS MUTUAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COM-
PANY, LIMITED.NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.THE Company's S.S. *Chingao*, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of Mr. W. KEEFOOT Hwang, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent in to the Office of the Undersigned, before Noon on the 11th Instant, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 11th Instant will be subject to rent.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 10 o'clock To-day.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, October 4, 1886. 1891

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.THE Steamship *Wingpong*, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods including Saltpeats are being landed at their risk into Messrs. JARDINE, MATTHESON & Co.'s Godowns, West Point, whence delivery may be obtained.

All Claims must be made immediately, as none will be entertained after the 12th Inst.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 12th instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATTHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, October 5, 1886. 1901

Notices to Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
S.S. ANGERS, FROM GLASGOW,
LIVERPOOL, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside the Steamer.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignee's risk and expense. All Claims against the Steamer must be sent in immediately.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, October 6, 1886. 1921

UNION LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM LONDON, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.THE Steamship *Claymore*, Captain GULLAND, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Steamer will be at once landed and stored at Consignee's risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be effected.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on to Japan unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon To-morrow, the 6th Inst.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 15th Instant, or they will not be recognised.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, October 6, 1886. 1918

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

FROM SINGAPORE AND LONDON.

THE S.S. *Glenfinnans* having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods with the exception of Opium, are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 1 p.m. To-day.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 12th Instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATTHESON & Co.

Hongkong, October 5, 1886. 1900

INTIMATIONS.

CHAS. J. GAUPP & Co., Chromometer, Watch & Clock Makers, Jewellers, Gold & Silversmiths.

NAUTICAL, SCIENTIFIC AND METEOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

VOIGTLÄNDER'S CELEBRATED BINOCULARS AND TELESCOPES.

RITCHIE'S LIQUID AND OTHER COMPASSES, ADMIRALITY & IMBEY CHARTS, NAUTICAL BOOKS.

EAGLE SILVER & ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, CHRISTOFLE & Co.'S ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, GOLD & SILVER JEWELLERY, in great variety.

D. I. A. MONDS

AND — D. I. A. MONDS & Co., A Splendid Collection of the Latest London PATTERNS, at very moderate prices 742

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPoa DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS and ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, upon their arrival in this Harbour, NONE of the Company's FOREMEN should be at hand, Orders for REPAIRS if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the Event of Complaints being found necessary, Communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES, Secretary.

Hongkong, August 25, 1886. 1458

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, can now be had at this Office.—Price, \$1 each.

China Mail Office.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's S.S. *Chingao*, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of Mr. W. KEEFOOT Hwang, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent in to the Office of the Undersigned, before Noon on the 11th Instant, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 11th Instant will be subject to rent.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 10 o'clock To-day.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, October 4, 1886. 1891

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship *Wingpong*, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are being landed at their risk into Messrs. JARDINE, MATTHESON & Co.'s Godowns, West Point, whence delivery may be obtained.

All Claims must be made immediately, as none will be entertained after the 12th Inst.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 12th instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATTHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, October 5, 1886. 1901

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF, GODOWN AND CARGO-BOAT COMPANY.

THE Company will receive STEAMERS and SAILING VESSELS and import their Wharves at Kowloon and Fai-hoib, and/or Store GENERAL CARGO, SALT, OPIUM, COTTON, GRAINS OR MERCHANDISES in First-Class Granite Godowns at Cheung-sha.

For the convenience of Commanders and Storers the Company's launch *Hongkong* will convey to and from those interested FREE OF CHARGE, starting from 6 a.m. to 5 p.m., and from the Wharf at Kowloon at the half-hour.

For further Particulars, apply to

W. KERFOOT HUGHES,
Agent,
Pedder's Street.

Hongkong, February 17, 1886. 331

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship *Claymore*, Captain GULLAND, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Steamer will be at once landed and stored at Consignee's risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be effected.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on to Japan unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon To-morrow, the 6th Inst.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 15th Instant, or they will not be recognised.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, October 6, 1886. 1918

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SINGAPORE AND LONDON.

THE Steamship *Claymore*, Captain GULLAND, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Steamer will be at once landed and stored at Consignee's risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be effected.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on to Japan unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon To-morrow, the 6th Inst.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 15th Instant, or they will not be recognised.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 9, 1886. 967

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SINGAPORE AND LONDON.

THE S.S. *Glenfinnans* having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Steamer will be at once landed and stored at Consignee's risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be effected.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on to Japan unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon To-morrow, the 6th Inst.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 15th Instant, or they will not be recognised.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 9, 1886. 967

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SINGAPORE AND LONDON.

THE S.S. *Glenfinnans* having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Steamer will be at once landed and stored at Consignee's risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be effected.

This leading article in the *Chung-ko-sai-pao* to-day is in the form of a remonstrance addressed to the Chinese Government:—“The Num-ho and Fui-li magistrates and some others are going to two or three temples to pray for rain, stopping the slaughter of pigs, and mitigating punishments. They are reminded that the great Yu and the successful T'ang had their prayers answered as the echo answers the sound; while they had prayed for ten days without effect. How is this? Some may say the highest officials should take part in the prayers, and perhaps shave off their hair into the skin, and pare their nails to the quick in order to move heaven. We venture to think, however, that those wood and clay images are not the means of getting rain, but only a way of touching. In the Book of Poetry, mention is made of prayer for rain to all the gods with no result. We imagine the ancients in such cases turned their attention to Government to reform abuses first, and afterwards prayed for rain and were heard. There is abundance of this kind of work for the Canton authorities to do. Let them remember first of all the recent imposition of double *tsin* at Kuan-shui-mun. Then let them turn their attention to the disbanded troops and vagrants likely to be driven to desperation by the coming famine. Moreover, even if their prayers would bring rain it is too late now to save the crops. It would be wiser to look a little ahead, and try by a few just and considerate measures to get the good will of the people, and provide for the safety of the well behaved, even at the expense of the rogues, etc., etc.”

Almost every other week startling stories of daring piracies in the vicinity of Hongkong are told. That there is a fleet of pirate boats carrying on an active business along the coast and that many a junk sailing from Hongkong falls a victim to these pirates, there is only too much reason to believe, but it is nevertheless true that not a few of the cases of piracies reported are clever inventions of some restless pirate who wants to wreak vengeance on his island. Not long ago a bold cruel piracy was reported to have taken place about ten miles from Hongkong, the victims of which were landed near Aberdeen. Nothing was heard of the perpetrators till the other day when a Chinaman was charged by the Captain of the pirated boat with being one of the crew of the junk that attacked him. The man was arrested and the case was to have come on yesterday. In the mean time, however, Captain had disappeared, and when the case was called failed to appear to give evidence against the prisoner. This procedure, a not uncommon one in such cases, has naturally led the police to doubt the occurrence of the piracy. Pirates fall out like honest people, and it is quite a common trick for one of them to try and vent his spite against a brother pirate by bringing a false charge against him at the Police Court. In fact this practice of fighting outstanding enemies in the Hongkong Police Court is far too common. A dispute arose in some neighbouring village. One of the parties comes to Hongkong and when he finds his opponent here uses his knowledge of the ways of this place either to extort money or get his enemy imprisoned. A glaring instance of this form of hostility was illustrated last night. A man came to the Central station, and reported that he had been set upon by three men and half murdered. He knew one of the men and gave his nickname. Inspector Perry and a Chinese detective, after ineffectually hunting up one man bearing the sobriquet—which was not by any means a complimentary one—went to a Chinese house of ill-fame where pirates frequent and found the man designated seated at a table with his confederates. The police, however, were unable to identify him and had to call in the complainant. Put face to face with his alleged assailant the complainant hesitated to recognise him and said he did not see the man he wanted in the room. The Police had, therefore, to retire and the pursuit was meantime given up. Inspector Perry and the detective, however, had not long left the place ere they were informed that the pirate they sought for had been in the room they visited and that he had at once cleared out with all the speed he could make. They then tried to find the complainant and discovered that he also had disappeared. Doubtless both are members of a pirate band, and have considerable reason to fear an investigation into their deeds.

Mr William Dawson, President of the British Association, in his opening address at Birmingham on the 1st September, cited as an example of the gigantic strides which had been made in applying the discoveries of science to man's practical use, the opening up by the enterprise of Canada of a shorter road to the East by way of the extreme West, realising what Milton and Chadie happily called the “North-West Passage,” making Japan the next neighbour of Canada on the West and offering to Britain a new way to her Eastern possessions. Even the possibility of the Association holding a successful meeting on the other side of the Atlantic, world in 1865 have been visionary prediction. Yet the members are now invited to meet in Australia and are proceeding thither by the Canadian Pacific Railway and its lines of steamer returning by the Suez Canal; and in his opening sentence, he points out the absurd reasons which have been put forward to account for the present deplorable depression of commerce. One man, he says, blames over-production; another looks for the cause in the strikes and trade unions of our working men; others point to the competition of the American and Indian farmer; and others, again, seek the cause in the competition of foreign manufacturers in our markets at home and

sit down, and read from the Local Government Act when anyone else commenced to speak. He remained in possession of the floor for one hour until the meeting was adjourned. The contumacious old man was fined £4 by the mayor. It was decided to apply to the Governor-in-Council and to the Attorney-General for advice in the matter.

The *Japan Mail* learns from the *Nichi Shimbun* that by the arrival of the *Takachika Maru* at Nagasaki, the 17th instant, news was received about the movements of the Korean Kim Kai-u, who figured so conspicuously in the recent complications. It appears that while the *Takachika* lay at anchor in Gensan, Kim applied personally to one of her officers for a passage to Vladivostock, pleading that on his way from Soul he had been robbed of his money and that his only hope of procuring funds lay in a voyage to Europe, where he had friends. The officer declined to grant a passage, inasmuch as the Company's regulations gave him no such discretionary power. Mr. Kim was thus unsuccessful in his immediate purpose, but he put into the officer's hands letters to three of his friends in Vladivostock. Questioned as to whether a secret treaty existed between his country and Russia, the fugitive declared that that rumour had no shadow of truth but was fabricated by the Chinese Resident, Yen, whose jealousy had been roused by the action of Kim and his party with regard to telegraphic and other affairs which they—Kim's party—desired to exclude from Chinese interference. Kim remained at Gensan until the beginning of this month, but his present whereabouts is unknown.

Very significant are the following facts in the history of the Bulgarian episode, all of which must be kept well in view, in trying to unravel the threads of that tangled skein now testing the ingenuity of the acute observers of passing events—the personal sympathy with the Prince of Bulgaria, evinced by the old German Emperor, in the tooth of his Chancellor's angry exclamations: the outspoken goodwill of the German army and people; the deputation of Hungarians to Sofia to congratulate Prince Alexander; the enthusiasm at Leibnitz; the marked demonstration of the authorities and people of Roumania; and the reconciliation of Servia and Bulgaria. All these facts point to a state of things which may lead to an entire revolution of the Eastern question. Should Russia's a move on Bulgaria, she may find a compact alliance of Roumania, Servia, and Turkey, which, without counting the almost certain accession of Hungary and Austria, might give Russia a check without the intervention of any of the Great Powers. And the evident sympathy of the Italians is a factor which ought not to be overlooked. As for England, so far as we can gauge the public feeling, it is distinctly in favour of reaction. The general opinion is veering towards the notion that Constantinople is outside the sphere of British interests. We mention the fact without discussing the policy—

Overland Mail.

St Paul's pro-Cathedral in Melbourne has been the scene of a startling innovation. For many centuries it had been the invariable practice of the church to employ only boys as choristers in cathedral services. This regulation was probably founded on the old monkish idea that a woman was an unfriendly being, and nothing to do with public worship, except to listen to it. On public occasions, however, the boys sang in choirs, and it was good thing for the boys who were bearded, clothed, and educated for the sake of their voices. The distinction, in fact, between a perfect service and an imperfect one lay in the choir. If the choir were male and surprised it complied fully with ecclesiastical etiquette. But in this progressive community, we have now changed all that. Lady choristers, to the great delight of the congregation, made their appearance last Sunday fully habited in surplice and trencher. It was only noticed that the latter remarkable article of attire had been subdued and rounded to please their taste, and had lost its sharp angularities. The effect was admirable on the whole, though the quiet composure that ought to distinguish a church audience was evidently ruffled in some instances. A contributor to *The Argus* who does not profess to be a regular church-goer found his gaze so attracted to the faces of the choir that he was unable to look on his book. A correspondent, however, who confessed himself guilty of irregular attendance at church, wrote in a penitent strain, apparently after making a good resolution to reform. An old gentleman who, like Pickwick, does not lose years in susceptibility, exclaimed on leaving the building, “What a lovely service!” The new movement, therefore, will be put down as a success. It will draw both old and young on a Sunday morning, and some who come to look may remain to pray. But how is Dr. Bromby to answer for this breach of ecclesiastical tradition? The grave and shaven dignitaries who cling to conservative principles will turn up their eyes and pucker their brows at a change that savours more of the hot-headedness of youth than the staidness of age. Only one step remains. If women are encouraged to dress in surplices for the choir they may soon insist upon wearing them in the pulpit.—*The Argus.*

A RATEPAYERS' ASSOCIATION FOR HONGKONG.

A correspondent who signs himself “Reform” sends a letter to our morning contemporary advocating the organisation and establishment of a Ratepayers' Association for Hongkong. This is no new suggestion, the creation of such an institution having been repeatedly proposed and advocated in these columns and elsewhere. At the present moment, however, when there seems to be more than usual interest taken in public affairs, the renewal of the suggestion is rather à propos, and we concur entirely with the suggestion, if not with all the views of the correspondent. We reproduce them below in full:—

“For some time past there has been a desire amongst the European community of Hongkong for a more active participation in the government of the colony. A reform of the Legislative Council is not at all likely, a municipality seems to be an impossibility, and yet there certainly ought to be some machinery for making known the wishes of the public. The Chamber of Commerce in this sense is a fraud and a sham; it represents only one section of the community and is rigidly exclusive, members being admitted by ballot. Thinking these matters over, it occurred to me, why not have a Ratepayers' Association? Such bodies do good work in many towns in England, and if they are useful there where there is representative Government, how much more valuable would one be here, where little if any fragment of representation there is in class representation of the most objectionable kind calculated to subordinate every consideration to the selfish interests of capital. A Ratepayers' Association could be started at once without any troublesome formalities, and it would be an entirely self-governing body. Should it be thought advisable, membership might be confined to Europeans, or to British subjects. The Chinese already enjoy, through the Tung Wah Hospital, many of the advantages such a body would secure. One consideration which seems to me of some weight is that the Ratepayers' Association would be competent to criticise not only the acts of the Government, but also those of the unofficial members, and I think we might make the whole lot sit up sometimes. Thanking you for the insertion of this letter.—I am yours, etc.

REFORM.
Hongkong, 6th October, 1866.

Bangkok.
(From a Correspondent.)

September 27.

On the evening of the 21st Sept., H. R. H. the Foreign Minister gave a ball in honor of the birthday of His Majesty the King of Siam. It was a very splendid affair and was attended by the elite of the Foreign Residents and by very many of the Siamese nobility; no pains or expense were spared on the part of the Princely Host to contribute to the comfort and enjoyment of his guests, the grounds and apartments were brilliantly illuminated by the electric light, the supper and wine would have satisfied the most fastidious epicure, and an excellent

and points out what is evidently completely forgotten by their advocates that even supposing they really described the cause of depression, it is beyond our control to remedy them by means of legislation. He therefore imposes upon himself the task of showing how by erroneous legislation the present depression has been brought about, and what is of greater importance, of showing how by legislative means it can and should be removed. As we have no doubt that our readers will feel interested in Mr Feuerherd's work, we propose to follow him through his enquiry. Continuing, Mr Feuerherd points out how surprisingly few people seem to have understood the root cause of the depression. Though a Royal Commission had enquired into the subject, no real light had been thrown on the question, and the Commission sat at least from Chambers of Commerce, at least in its method of illuminating.

A daring and numerous band of dacoits have been detected, apprehended, and sentenced. These men had been carrying on their lawless proceedings for a considerable period, and emboldened by success and impunity had, I am informed, placarded the town announcing their determination to rob and plunder up to the very gates of the palace, alleging as a reason that they were heavily taxed and squeezed by officials and superiors, they were unable to live honestly. A number of suspected persons were arrested and subjected to examination. After confession had been extorted from them by methods peculiarly Eastern, they were sentenced to be executed. I am informed on very good authority, that all but three of the condemned had had their sentences commuted to imprisonment for life with hard labour. One good result of this affair is that H. R. H. Krom Mu P'atrat Daungrasak, Chief Criminal Judge and Lord Mayor of Bangkok, is disposed from his office, which is now administered by several noblemen and princes as commissioners. This step has been taken with a view to making bribery and squeezing more difficult; it is a tentative reform which will be watched by Europeans with great interest.

Tientsin.

The following letter from “Singular” dated September 24, appeared in the N.C. News:—

An eyewitness informs me that the pleasure-boats of their Imperial Majesties the Empress Regent and the Emperor, in the gardens of the Nan Hai, etc., are carpeted in the cabins with Brussels carpets, showing that foreign manufacturers sometimes penetrate into curious corners of the land. The boats have respectively two compartments, with only one bed and one chair in the fore-compartment, which is devoted to Imperial use; the cabin is used by the attending eunuchs. The boats are covered in the middle with a deck, built in the form of the roof of a temple, and richly decorated with vermillion and gilt, while the drapery and curtains are all sky-blue silk. Only a few eunuchs remain on board in personal attendance of the Imperial persons, while all the rowers, also eunuchs, stop in small boats, wherein they row, and thus tow the large boats all around the three lakes of the gardens. As no one is allowed to occupy a chair in the Imperial presence, only one chair for the Empress or Emperor is deemed necessary, and those to whom a seat is awarded squat themselves down on a cushion on the floor.

A Memorial was recently presented by a daring Censor, whose name is Cho Eung, concerning the conduct of H. L. M. the Empress Regent for allowing her favourite son, H. I. H. the common nickname among the people is Phe Hsiao-Hi, to accompany the Prince Ch'ien in his tour of inspection in the Northern sea-ports and the naval garrison. The Memorial has excited great attention in the capital, and it is the common topic of the day. It states that the commissioning of the eunuch to accompany the Prince occasioned great uneasiness among the people of Peking. The favor of the Empress Regent was with Prince Ch'ien, who had never been abroad before, and that she being sole survivor of the Prince, had ordered a doctor from her own personal service and the eunuch H. I. H. to attend and minister to the Prince's wants. It further orders the Memorialist to explain what he meant by stating that the eunuch H. I. H. trip to the seaports “caused great uneasiness among the people of Peking.” The matter is not yet, at an end, but it will be bad for one of the two parties—if one is to be blamed and the other not. Of these but two, only about a dozen are told. Of these but two, only one is to blame and only two are to be blamed. The Empress should have a perfect right to send anybody she chose, to attend and serve the Prince in a servant's capacity, which thing had it been done by any private person, would never have been noticed. But she has assumed the defensive and excused herself, while the Censor seems to take a conceding right to pry into private affairs in a way which in other countries would appear outrageous and singular.

FURTHER DISCOVERIES OF GOLD IN SOUTH AFRICA.

The *Times* of Natal of the 17th August has the following note on the further discovery of gold in South Africa:—“Further discoveries which have been made in the gold-bearing districts of South Africa have aroused the attention of all classes to the immense riches which await development by the miner. The various gold-fields are being opened up with an energy which, although proportionate to the continent, and which can fairly be compared with the developments followed the discovery of the Kimberley diamond mine. The news from Barberton, the centre of the De Kaap workings, from Heidelberg, where wonderful discoveries are reported, and from the Tugela Valley in the Reserve of Zululand, as well as the Kuyana fields in the Cape Colony and the reports of the existence of gold-bearing reefs in various parts of Natal—these are things which stand out as the most valuable news of the week, and which the utmost importance must be accorded.” The Tugela Valley, the latest discovered field on the Zulu border of Natal, and experienced diggers declare that the indications are exactly parallel to those of the Transvaal fields. Should these fields turn out well, it will be impossible to exaggerate the importance of the discovery to Natal. There is sufficient capital in the colony to develop the fields, and if they are found to be good enough there is likelihood of Natal people letting the golden opportunity pass their doors. Hitherto the misguided efforts of Baron Grant and Mr. Gwynne Owen in the Transvaal have had the effect of keeping English capitalists from taking up the Gold Fields of South Africa. It is, of course, only natural that this should be so, the ridiculous ‘working’ of the London Berlin Company having been calculated

to destroy at the outset the confidence in the latest and most fashionable dance tunes.

The City and suburbs of Bangkok were in full on the occasion of the King's Birth-

day, the rejoicings and illuminations ex-

ceeding over a period of three days. The

illuminations which take place annually on the occasion of the King's birthday, are the

most beautiful I have ever seen in any part

of the world. The whole exterior of the

Palace, as soon as darkness sets in, is one

blaze of light from different colored lanterns

and electric lamps, as are also the houses

of the princes, nobles, and the principal

European firms and residents. If then

one thing the Siamese excel in I think

it is in their method of illuminating.

A daring and numerous band of dacoits

have been detected, apprehended, and

sentenced. These men had been carrying

on their lawless proceedings for a consider-

able period, and emboldened by success and

impunity had, I am informed, placarded

the town announcing their determination to

rob and plunder up to the very gates of

the palace, alleging as a reason that they

were heavily taxed and squeezed by officials

and superiors, they were unable to live hon-

estly. A number of suspected persons

were arrested and subjected to examina-

tion. After confession had been extorted

from them by methods peculiarly Eastern,

they were sentenced to be executed. I am

informed on very good authority, that

all but three of the condemned had had

their sentences commuted to impris-

onment for life with hard labour.

One good result of this affair is that

H. R. H. Krom Mu P'atrat Daungrasak,

Chief Criminal Judge and Lord Mayor of

Bangkok, is disposed from his office, which

is now administered by several noblemen

and princes as commissioners. This step

has been taken with a view to making bri-

bery and squeezing more difficult; it is a

tentative reform which will be watched by

Europeans with great interest.

—

MERCANTILE JACK.

Foreign competition has not spared the

British sailor. A Report recently drawn up by Mr Thomas Gray, one of the Assistant-Secretaries to the Board of Trade, goes very thoroughly into this question, and though it disposes of many exaggerated and delusive, dialeds, it gives a state of things far from satisfactory, and can easily be remedied.

Statistics are proverbially misleading, but

Mr Gray's figures prove beyond question

that the employment of more and more foreign sailors every year. Returns collected at twenty-four principal ports show a percentage of 14 in the crews engaged for foreign voyages in British vessels. A further examination serves to indicate two possi-

bilities which are errors in the method by

which this result is arrived at. The per-

centage mentioned is a percentage of those

who signed articles, the returns being based

on transactions before the Superintendent

of Mercantile Marine Office, and sailord

being accordingly included as many times

as they signed articles. Now, it is notice-

dable that articles are frequently signed by

men who do not join, or intend to join,

To Let.

TO LET.

ROOMS in "COLLEGE CHAMBERS," Nos. 7 and 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE, NO. 16, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.

Apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & CO., Hongkong, September 28, 1886. 632

TO LET.

FROM the 1st September next, the Company's PREMISES known as the P. & O. OLD OFFICES, lately in the occupation of the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

For further Particulars, apply to the Undersigned.

E. L. WOODIN,
Acting Superintendent.
Hongkong, August 21, 1886. 1614

TO BE LET.

FROM the First of November, THE NEW PREMISES, BANK BUILDINGS, immediately opposite the HONGKONG HOTEL'S Main Entrance. On the Ground Floor Two Handsome Plate-Glass Show Frontages each of 40 feet, and on the Second Floor a Suite of 2 large and airy Rooms.

"BREEZY POINT," ROBINSON ROAD.

With Immediate Possession.

GODDOWNS at WEST POINT—Large and Small.

COAL STORAGE.

'BISNEE VILLA,' POKFULUM.

Apply to

SHARP & CO.

Hongkong, September 28, 1886. 1862

TO LET.

A FIVE-ROOMED HOUSE at the PEAK, Good TENNIS GROUND attached.

Apply to

DENNYS & MOSSOP.

Hongkong, January 28, 1886. 192

INSURANCES.

THE STRAITS INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned are bound by appointment Agents for the above Company to grant POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World, at current rates.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Hongkong, November 5, 1886. 856

NOTICE.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept Risks on First Class Godowns at 2 per cent. not premium per annum.

G. Norton & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 19, 1881. 938

THE AMICABLE INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

(Or CALCUTTA).

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant POLICIES on MARINE RISKS at Current Rates.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, September 27, 1886. 1848

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF His Majesty King George the First, A.D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872. 496

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL, TWO MILLIONS STELLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant POLICIES against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings, Goods stored thereon, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO., Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867. 100

STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

NEW ASSURANCES.

FROM 1850 to 1855... £2,492,088.
1855 1860... 2,815,465.

1860 1865... 3,634,365.
1865 1870... 5,713,813.

1870 1875... 6,045,364.
1875 1880... 6,193,180.

Since 1880 there is a still further increase.

The total existing Assurances exceed £29,000,000, while upwards of Eleven Millions Sterling have already been paid in Death Claims.

PREMIUMS IN CHINA
EXCEPTIONALLY MODERATE.

For full Particulars apply to THE BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, June 1, 1886. 1075

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are authorized to insure against FIRE at Current Rates.

GILMAN & CO.

Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1882. 14

Intimations.

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP.
MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI-FONG,

Surgeon Dentist.

(FORMERLY ARTICLED APPRENTICE AND LAT-

TERLY ASSISTANT TO DR. ROBERTS.)

A

T

HE

T

THE

OFFICE

FORMERLY OCCUPIED

BY DR. ROBERTS,

No. 2, DUDDELL STREET E.T.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Discount to missionaries and families:

Sale Address:

2, DUDDELL STREET,

(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Hongkong, January 12, 1886. 66

SAILOR'S HOME.

ANY Cast-off CLOTHING, Books, or

PAPERS will be thankfully received at the Sailor's Home, West Point.

Hongkong, July 25, 1878.

Mr. Andrew WOODIN,

News Agent, &c.

21, PARK ROW, NEW YORK;

is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., for the CHINA MAIL, OVERLAND CHINA MAIL, and CHINA INTELLIGENCER.

21, PARK ROW, NEW YORK;

is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., for the CHINA MAIL, OVERLAND CHINA MAIL, and CHINA INTELLIGENCER.

21, PARK ROW, NEW YORK;

is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., for the CHINA MAIL, OVERLAND CHINA MAIL, and CHINA INTELLIGENCER.

21, PARK ROW, NEW YORK;

is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., for the CHINA MAIL, OVERLAND CHINA MAIL, and CHINA INTELLIGENCER.

21, PARK ROW, NEW YORK;

is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., for the CHINA MAIL, OVERLAND CHINA MAIL, and CHINA INTELLIGENCER.

21, PARK ROW, NEW YORK;

is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., for the CHINA MAIL, OVERLAND CHINA MAIL, and CHINA INTELLIGENCER.

21, PARK ROW, NEW YORK;

is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., for the CHINA MAIL, OVERLAND CHINA MAIL, and CHINA INTELLIGENCER.

21, PARK ROW, NEW YORK;

is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., for the CHINA MAIL, OVERLAND CHINA MAIL, and CHINA INTELLIGENCER.

21, PARK ROW, NEW YORK;

is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., for the CHINA MAIL, OVERLAND CHINA MAIL, and CHINA INTELLIGENCER.

21, PARK ROW, NEW YORK;

is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., for the CHINA MAIL, OVERLAND CHINA MAIL, and CHINA INTELLIGENCER.

21, PARK ROW, NEW YORK;

is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., for the CHINA MAIL, OVERLAND CHINA MAIL, and CHINA INTELLIGENCER.

21, PARK ROW, NEW YORK;

is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., for the CHINA MAIL, OVERLAND CHINA MAIL, and CHINA INTELLIGENCER.

21, PARK ROW, NEW YORK;

is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., for the CHINA MAIL, OVERLAND CHINA MAIL, and CHINA INTELLIGENCER.

21, PARK ROW, NEW YORK;

is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., for the CHINA MAIL, OVERLAND CHINA MAIL, and CHINA INTELLIGENCER.

21, PARK ROW, NEW YORK;

is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., for the CHINA MAIL, OVERLAND CHINA MAIL, and CHINA INTELLIGENCER.

21, PARK ROW, NEW YORK;

is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., for the CHINA MAIL, OVERLAND CHINA MAIL, and CHINA INTELLIGENCER.

21, PARK ROW, NEW YORK;

is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., for the CHINA MAIL, OVERLAND CHINA MAIL, and CHINA INTELLIGENCER.

21, PARK ROW, NEW YORK;

is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., for the CHINA MAIL, OVERLAND CHINA MAIL, and CHINA INTELLIGENCER.

21, PARK ROW, NEW YORK;

is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., for the CHINA MAIL, OVERLAND CHINA MAIL, and CHINA INTELLIGENCER.

21, PARK ROW, NEW YORK;

is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., for the CHINA MAIL, OVERLAND CHINA MAIL, and CHINA INTELLIGENCER.

21, PARK ROW, NEW YORK;

is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., for the CHINA MAIL, OVERLAND CHINA MAIL, and CHINA INTELLIGENCER.

21, PARK ROW, NEW YORK;

is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., for the CHINA MAIL, OVERLAND CHINA MAIL, and CHINA INTELLIGENCER.

21, PARK ROW, NEW YORK;

is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., for the CHINA MAIL, OVERLAND CHINA MAIL, and CHINA INTELLIGENCER.

21, PARK ROW, NEW YORK;

is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., for the CHINA MAIL, OVERLAND CHINA MAIL, and CHINA INTELLIGENCER.

21, PARK ROW, NEW YORK;

is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., for the CHINA MAIL, OVERLAND CHINA MAIL, and CHINA INTELLIGENCER.

21, PARK ROW, NEW YORK;

is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., for the CHINA MAIL, OVERLAND CHINA MAIL, and CHINA INTELLIGENCER.

21, PARK ROW, NEW YORK;

is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., for the CHINA MAIL, OVERLAND CHINA MAIL, and CHINA INTELLIGENCER.

21, PARK ROW, NEW YORK;

is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., for the CHINA MAIL, OVERLAND CHINA MAIL, and CHINA INTELLIGENCER.

21, PARK ROW, NEW YORK;

is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., for the CHINA MAIL, OVERLAND CHINA MAIL, and CHINA INTELLIGENCER.

21, PARK ROW, NEW YORK;

is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., for the CHINA MAIL, OVERLAND CHINA MAIL, and CHINA INTELLIGENCER.

21, PARK ROW, NEW YORK;

is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., for the CHINA MAIL, OVERLAND CHINA MAIL, and CHINA INTELLIGENCER.

21, PARK ROW, NEW YORK;

is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Ad